



This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. The left side is a dark, textured binding, while the right side is a lighter, possibly damaged or stained, area. The strip is narrow and appears to be a fragment of a larger page.

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861.

### Old Woodford Speaks.

In accordance with a previous notice, an immense number of the farmers and solid men of old Woodford met in county convention at Versailles on Saturday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present condition of the country. After regular organization, a committee was appointed to report resolutions. The majority reported the following:

Resolved, That in view of the revolutionary condition of the country, it is the duty of the Legislature to call a Convention of the people of Kentucky, at the earliest practicable moment, previous to the 4th of March next.

Resolved, That we deplore the existence of a Union to be held together by the sword, with laws to be enforced by standing armies. It is not such a Union as our fathers intended, and is not worth preserving.

Maj. A. Buford, on the part of the minority, offered the series of resolutions adopted by the two Union Conventions at Louisville, on the 8th January, and moved that as they would be numerous, the speeches on the occasion be limited to ten minutes each. Against this, Lieut-Gov. Porter protested, and appealed to Maj. Buford to know why he desired to limit debate. He responded that the politicians had brought the country to the verge of ruin, and that the people did not desire to hear them. That the farmers present did not desire more than ten minutes within which to give their views.

Finally the vote was taken, when it appeared that the Louisville resolutions were adopted by an overwhelming majority. This is good for the staunch farmers of Woodford.

"THE FOREIGN ELEMENT."—It will be seen by an extract from a secession paper, which we publish in another place, that the disunionists are providing for the permanency of their proposed future Autocracy, by taking measures to exclude from all participation in affairs of government "the foreign element." The constitution of South Carolina already disfranchises poor men. The Southern Confederacy goes a step further, and disfranchises foreigners. But "poor men" and rich foreigners will be compelled to pay exorbitant taxes for the support of the nabobs and anobs who will control public affairs.

It is easy to see that if the mad scheme of a Southern Confederacy should be carried into effect, it would be more tyrannical, despotic, and proscriptive, than any government that ever oppressed the people of the old world. Freeman, while you are freemen, reflect long and well before you put your heads into such a noose.

SHELL OUT.—We learn that the Governor's Guards have appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions from our citizens, to aid in buying uniforms for sundry individuals who desire to be enrolled in the State Guard, but who, for want of means, are unable to buy the necessary equipment.

We hope that the men of capital in our city will respond liberally to this call. Men of substance are particularly interested in the preservation of order and in the protection of property. If the existing revolution does not go backwards, there will be need of a strong military force to keep down the restless, plundering vagabonds who abound in every part of the country. In peace, prepare for war. Preparation is not war, and every sensible, patriotic citizen will aid the Governor's Guards, to the extent of his means, in organizing such a military company as will do credit to the capital city.

IF Kentucky sends commissioners to a convention of slave States, let it be to a convention in which no States will have a voice except those who are in the Union. She would deserve to be kicked if she allows any State which has seceded to control her action in regard to the preservation of the Union. What a magnificent spectacle to witness! Kentucky consulting how to preserve the Union, consistently with her rights, with States who have destroyed the Union, and who do not desire to preserve it! If seceding States should desire to send Commissioners, hear what they have to say, but allow them no more power than a delegate from a territory is allowed in the Congress of the United States.

FAMINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A gentleman of Charleston, writing to a friend in New York, implored him to induce the rich merchants of the latter city to load a vessel with provisions and send it around to Charleston, to alleviate the sufferings of the people, whom he represents to be in a starving condition.

If secession, in this brief time, has reduced the proud and arrogant South Carolinians to the humiliation of begging of those whom they have ever affected to despise, what will be their condition in a year? So ended the first lesson of S. C. in the grand experiment of secession and non-intervention with States which remain in the Union.

MAYOR OF KNOXVILLE.—Jas. C. Luttrell, a Union man, and run as such, was elected Mayor of Knoxville, Tenn., on Saturday last. The Knoxville Whig says that a majority of the people of Tennessee do not favor secession, but will, "at all hazards and to the last extremity," vote to remain in the Union, and demand their rights in the Union and under the Constitution.

ELECTION OF STATE SENATOR.—Hon. James Simpson was elected Senator, without opposition, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon. James McKee, in the 33d Senatorial District.

A Mr. Spidel is editor of the Henderson Reporter. Mr. Spidel is a fair specimen of the mass of editors in Kentucky who have employed the Louisville Courier to do their thinking, such as it is. Mr. Spidel says that we turned our political coat, and also has the ill breeding to term us a renegade. Mr. Spidel, you will allow us to correct you. You misapprehend and mistake the facts. We have never turned our political coat, nor have we ever changed our political principles. We were a consistent Democrat as long as there was a Democratic party, and when the old ship divided and went down, we gave our individual vote for that moiety of it which had the Union flag flying. And now we entertain and cherish (more as a memento of the old party than for its intrinsic value) the great principle which held the Democratic party together for over twenty-five years.

So, Mr. Spidel, you see that you might have done us an injury, but we don't believe you did. Your personal and utter insignificance disarms your spiteful attempts of all harm. The respect we entertain for the opinions of others has obtained you this notice. It is the first time we ever saw your name in a respectable paper, and it is to be hoped that the undeserved honor may inspire in you an ambition higher than that of a common scold, and venter of second-hand abusive epithets.

"POOR OLD HORSE, LET HIM DIE."—We didn't think, a week ago, that we ever could have any pity or compassion for the aged Public Functionary. But his persistent course of meanness and treachery has reduced him to a depth lower than we ever expected. Read the following from the New York Ledger:

MR. BUCHANAN'S CONTRIBUTIONS NOT TO APPEAR IN THE LINGER.—Owing to the state of public excitement in reference to the conduct of President Buchanan, Mr. Robert Bonner, of the Ledger, has felt called upon to release himself from his engagement to publish a series of essays on public topics from the President's pen. Mr. Bonner, it is alleged, says, in private justification of his course, that he has received orders in advance, from many hundreds of the most prominent newspaper dealers throughout the country, and from many thousands of his regular subscribers, to discontinue sending them the paper from and after the issue of any number containing any article or essay written by his Excellency the President. Mr. Bonner, in a letter to President Buchanan, dated Dec. 27, says:

DEAR AND RESPECTED SIR: I return you herewith, accompanied by my most grateful thanks, your essay on "The Science of Government," intended as the initial chapter to the series of contributions which you were good enough to promise for the Ledger, to be commenced after the fourth of March."

[New York Ledger.]

We don't expect to ever like Buchanan, but after this, we can't be expected to despise him.

WE observe that the secession Convention of Alabama has called a convention of all the slaveholding States, to meet the State of Alabama by their delegates in convention, on the 4th day of February next, in Montgomery, Alabama, for the purpose of consulting as to the most effectual mode of securing concerted action in whatever measures may be deemed most desirable for the common peace and security.

Mr. Yancey, why didn't you propose to consult with Kentucky before you plunged into revolution? Why did you not ask Kentucky what she would do before you broke the bonds of the Union? Alabama goes out of the Union, and then invites glorious old Kentucky, who is in the Union, to send delegates beyond the limits of the United States, to consult as to "concerted action," &c. We don't like the atmosphere about the foreign city of Montgomery, Alabama. Yancey resides there, and he and his faction don't desire to preserve the present Union, upon any basis whatever.

DOINGS OF THE SECESSION BANDIT.—The secessionists of New Orleans lately seized a vessel and robbed it of forty-five hundred kegs of gun powder belonging to a St. Louis firm.

The Governor of Mississippi has established a battery at Vicksburg for the purpose of intercepting steamers navigating the Mississippi. These Mississippi brigands doubtless caught their idea from a similar or gaudy which once held possession of Cave-in-the-Rock, on the Ohio river.

We trust that our Legislature will take immediate measures for arming Kentucky, for as soon as the States below us are devastated, Kentucky may expect a visit from these political robbers.

ONE OF THE FRUITS OF SECESSION.—The Louisville Journal learns from a gentleman who visited that city a few days ago from Memphis, that the day he left that city a party of eighty negroes passed through Memphis on their way to Texas. The reason assigned by their masters for their removal was that they could not afford to pay the assessment of sixteen dollars per head upon slaves, and that they feared heavier taxation in future if they remained in South Carolina. Many of the slaveholders of the State, it is said, are seeking relief from the burdens which attend secession by emigrating to other States.

IT is fashionable now, and extremely southern amongst spindle-legged politicians, to call the Union "a humbug" and General Winfield Scott "a traitor." We should like to know how long it would take the entire army of disunionists to form a better government, and how many such brave spirits would have to be compressed into one body to make a General equal to Winfield Scott.

Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, has been confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Francis Thomas, of Maryland.

### The Conspiracy.

As has been often remarked, says the Richmond Whig, the secessionists of South Carolina have now furnished abundant evidence that they have been long conspiring the dissolution of the Union. The following are extracts from speeches made in the South Carolina Convention, viz:

Mr. Packer, speaking of secession, said: "It is no spasmodic effort that has come suddenly upon us, but it has been gradually culminating for a long series of years."

Mr. Ingles said: "Most of us have had this subject under consideration for the last twenty years."

Mr. Kett said: "I have been engaged in this movement ever since I entered political life."

Mr. Rhett said: "It is nothing produced by Mr. Lincoln's election, or the non-execution of the fugitive slave law. It is a matter which has been gathering head for thirty years." And he further said: "We are about to sunder our relations with that section [the North], and I trust for ever."

On another occasion, Mr. Rhett said: "The Federal laws laying taxes on the people of South Carolina have fallen this day, and so far as we are concerned, fallen, I trust, forever."

Hence it appears that there has been a long concocted conspiracy to overturn the Government of the United States, and that the causes hitherto alleged are mere pretexts.

Does any friend of the Union believe that these men intend ever to return to their allegiance, no matter what concessions are made by the North, if they can help it? If so, he is under a dangerous delusion.

SEWARD'S SPEECH.—From Mr. Seward's late speech in the United States Senate, we make the following extract:

REPEAL OF PERSONAL LIBERTY LAWS. I agree that all laws of the States, whether free or slave States, which relate to this class of persons, or any others, recently coming from, or resident in other States, and which laws contravene the Constitution of the United States, or any law of Congress passed in conformity thereto, ought to be repealed.

SLAVERY IN THE STATES NOT TO BE INTERFERED WITH.—PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Secondly, Experience in public affairs has confirmed my opinion that domestic slavery, existing in any State, is wisely left by the Constitution of the United States exclusively to the care, management and disposition of that State, and if it were in my power, I would alter the Constitution in that respect, if misapprehension of my position need so strong a remedy. I am willing to vote for an amendment of the Constitution, declaring that it shall not by any future amendment be so altered as to confer on Congress a power to abolish or interfere with slavery in any State.

SUICIDE OF A KENTUCKY PREACHER. We learn from the Cincinnati papers of yesterday that Elder R. C. Rice, who was a Christian preacher stationed at Eminence, Ky., committed suicide at the Spencer House on Sunday night, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Among letters addressed to different individuals was the following for Mayor Bishop:

R. M. BISHOP: Please have my poor body put in a genteel case and sent, without molestation, to Eminence, Ky., where I hope it will be laid beside my dear Eliza. My Christian character is impeached, and by misfortune the means of vindication are cut off. I have been a true man, have lived for the good of mankind and glory of God. I never injured a human being intentionally. I have preached faithfully the true Gospel of Christ, and to the Cross of Christ I have ever clung, as the ground of my hopes. Take charge of my trunk, money and clothes here, to pay all charges. But all is lost—my mind frantic—my heart crushed.

R. C. RICE.

From the extract subjoined, taken from the Helena (Ark.) Shield, it will be seen that a provision is to be made for the "foreign element" in the Southern Confederacy, which will place it beyond the reach of any intermeddling in public affairs. That journal remarks as follows:

It is a gratifying reflection to know that a great majority of the southern Democracy favor the exclusion of foreigners from the right of suffrage, in case a Southern Confederacy is formed. We have conversed with a great number of sensible, intelligent Democrats on this subject of late, and they almost universally concede the necessity of such restriction, it being so perfectly palpable that the foreign element of the country, combined with native anti-slavery votes, secured Lincoln's election.

GOV. LETCHER'S MESSAGE.—We publish on another page that part of the message of the Governor of Virginia which relates to federal affairs. It is interesting and will be read with attention. We are indebted to the Richmond Dispatch for the extract.

SOME illiterate secessionists at Louisville wrote a letter to the Democrat, warning its editors to leave town. From the way the letter is spelled, we conclude that the disunionists aforesaid have taken Artemus Ward's "fort."

A SUGGESTION TO J. B.—Suppose you apply to the Louisville Courier to publish the letter of yours which Bonner rejected. The Courier publishes the profundities of James G. Leach and Titus Pomponius Atticus Bibb.

Titus Pomponius Atticus Bibb, in a secession communication to the Louisville Courier, calls God Almighty "the Great Potter."—*Loc. Journal.*

That is a Biblical allusion—of course. [Yeoman.]

We suggest Bibb-ulous.

BONNER VS. BUCK.—The paper written by Buck and rejected by Bonner was, or is, entitled "The Science of Government." If ancient Buck will write a paper on the Science of Misgovernment, we will publish it. So much for Buchananism.

SOMETHING NEW.—Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, in accordance with the prevailing fashion, has written a letter. It is either of a political character or it isn't; we disremember which.

Quite a number of the members of the Legislature had arrived in our city last night.

### LATEST NEWS.

EFFECT OF SEWARD'S SPEECH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Seward's speech has had a decidedly soothing effect, and is doing much good. Mr. Crittenden, declares that it is in the right direction, patriotic and statesmanlike.

THE AMERICAN FLAG TO BE VINDICATED. It was announced to-day that no reinforcements will be sent to Fort Sumpter at present, as they are not needed; but I have good reason to believe it to be the settled purpose of the Administration to vindicate the flag of the Union, by sending a war steamer as soon as the Department can be properly arranged. In the meantime the chief difficulty is the scarcity of war vessels.

HOW GOV. PICKENS' ACCOUNT WAS SETTLED. Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, having a balance of \$3,000 due him as late Minister to Russia, sent here for it. The Department adjusted his account by sending him a draft on the Charleston sub-treasury, the money in which has been seized by the State.

THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL. The Missouri Senators, Polk and Green, addressed a note to Secretary Holt yesterday, asking why the sub-treasury at St. Louis was guarded by U. S. troops.

Mr. Holt replied that he would explain if they called personally, not otherwise.

THE MOBILE FORTS. A telegram from Col. Todd, in command of Fort Monroe, in Mobile Bay, says he has plenty of men, guns and ammunition to prevent an hostile force approaching Mobile.

NO EVACUATION OF FORT SUMPTER. There is no confirmation here of the Charleston rumor that Major Anderson proposed to evacuate the Fort.

THE MILITARY PREPARATIONS AT WASHINGTON. The voluntary military organization in this city, for its protection, are increasing rapidly, and last night numbered several hundred Union men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A Washington correspondent says that it is believed that South Carolina has already agreed to evacuate the forts in Charleston harbor and other government property, provided Major Anderson is ordered back to Fort Moultrie.

Secretary Kelly has resolved to remove all clerks from the Interior Department who are found to be secessionists.

The Missouri Senators will make a formal protest against the occupation of the public buildings at St. Louis, by the Federal troops.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1861. CASES DECIDED. Sandifer v Montgomery, Carroll; affirmed. Rust v Armstrong, Kenton; affirmed. Lail v Lail's heirs, Harrison; reversed. Hornsby v Nelson, Lou. Chy.; reversed.

Oliver v Stone & Son, Anderson; response delivered and petition for rehearing overruled. Thornberry & Co. v Coleman's adm'r, McCracken; appeal dismissed, failure to file record. Clanton v Sony & Co., Graves; motion to affirm as a delay case.

Roberts v Moreman, Meade; motion by appellee to dismiss, failure to file record. Hawkins et al. v Tydings et al., Bullitt; continued by consent. Kennedy, trustee, &c. v Arthur, Kenton; Southland et al. v McElvany's adm'r, Nelson; Kendall v King et al., Meade; Smith v Shacklett et al., Meade; Burch v Shacklett's adm'r, Meade; were submitted briefly.

Myers v Wayland's heirs, Grant; argument concluded by O'Hara for appellants.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. The following dispatch has been received by G. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of the Republic:

Sir: Please have it authoritatively published, that no flag and no vessel will be disturbed or prevented from entering our harbor, unless bearing hostile troops or munitions of war for Fort Sumpter. All trade is desired, and all vessels in commerce will be gladly received. (Signed) F. W. PICKENS.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14, 1861.

"An honest man is the noblest work of the Lord" enthusiastically exclaimed a hardshell Baptist, and then after a pause added, "but the Lord hasn't had a job in the world for fifty years."

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPYPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PNEUMONY, BRONCHITIS, AND ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trochies," or Lozenges, let the Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Stokers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov26-watwfm.

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Situation Wanted, BY a young man as Book-keeper or Salesman, who has served upwards of four years in a Dry Goods store. Can give the best of reference; will be satisfied with moderate wages. Address Box 227, Frankfort Post Office. jan9

FOR HIRE. A NEGRO BOY, thirteen years old, to acquire of [Jan 15] H. I. TODD.

FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—For sale by [dec17] JOHN C. HENDRICKS

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms. E. M. GILLISPIE, THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

FOR RENT. THE Two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall. ORLANDO BROWN. Dec. 14, 1860-4f.

COLORING. GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Moustaches or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY. New supplies just received. Oet1 twtf. S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

### Proclamation by the Governor.

To the Sheriff of Jefferson County: WHEREAS, U. C. SHERILL, Representative from the Fourth District in the city of Louisville, (Seventh and Eighth Wards), and county of Jefferson, has resigned his said office of Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth from said District;

Now, therefore, I, BERRIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in said county at the several places of voting therein prescribed by law, on Wednesday, the 23d day of January, 1861, for the election of a Representative of said District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of said U. C. SHERILL, and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name and affixed the seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of January, 1861. By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN. Tho's B. MOXROE, Jr., Sec'y of State. Jan16 watwtd.

### Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal. The Twenty-Fifth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 21st of January, 1861.

EXPENSES PER SESSION: Board, including fuel and lights.....\$50 00 Tuition in primary class..... 15 00 " " middle and senior classes..... 20 00 French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each..... 10 00 Oriental, Grecian, and Antique Painting, each..... 5 00 Music on Piano..... 25 00 Use of instrument for practice..... 5 00 Washing..... 5 00 Stationery..... 25

Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal. Jan16 watwtd.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT. SIMPSON & SCOTT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

Office heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan16 watwtd.

### FOR SALE.

NOT being able to carry on business myself, I have determined to offer for sale my Steam Mill and Woollen Factory, in Versailles, Ky. The mill has two run of stones—one for corn, the other for wheat—with the necessary machinery for making the best quality of flour. The Woollen Machinery consists of 3 Breakers, 2 Finishers, 1 Condensed Card, 4 Looms, and one 80 spindle Spinning Jack.

The above mentioned property will be sold at public auction, on the first Monday in February next, if not disposed of sooner at private sale. Persons desiring such property are invited to call and examine the premises. I will take great pleasure in showing them through and giving my terms. I would also, to accommodate a purchaser, sell the dwelling house I occupy.

Jan16 watwtd. JOHN MARTIN.

### New Boot and Shoe Store.

The undersigned has removed his establishment from St. Clair street to the store room next door to Mrs. Reading's, on Broadway, where he will continue to manufacture and keep for sale All Kinds of Boots and Shoes.

For ladies and gentlemen. He will sell on moderate terms, and warrant the work to be good. He has also made an arrangement with a competent workman to REPAIR OR MAKE all kinds of Fur Work.

Such as CAPES, TIPPETS, GLOVES, &c. Jan16 watwtd. JOSEPH JEKER.

### Kentucky River Hay Farm for Sale.

BEING anxious to remove to a different part of the State, and join my relatives there, I offer for sale my FARM, on the Kentucky river. My farm consists of about Four Hundred and Twenty-five Acres; All bottom and level beech land, and well watered, 200 acres cleared, and the residue can, at a small cost, be cleared and reduced to perfect cultivation. The 200 acres can be put into Timothy at once, and the residue in a few years. I will sell at a fair price—such as will enable the purchaser to pay for the same, from the products of the farm, in at least seven years.

My farm is bounded by the Kentucky river, is immediately opposite the mouth of Savers, and covers three miles above the Hay Farm of the Hon. Mason Brown.

I offer for purchase to anyone who wishes to purchase to the Hon. Mason Brown, who will give him candid information in regard to the same, and to the capacity of the farm to pay for itself in a few years.

My Postoffice is Lockport, Ky. dec17 watwtd. AUGUSTUS CLEMENTS.

### Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office at the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. T. C. KYTE, Agent.

THE Fourth Session OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S SCHOOL will commence on Monday, January 21, 1861. Terms per Session of Twenty weeks, - \$10 No extras. No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness. Jan4.

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### MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL REFORM. ADVICE FREE.

New York Benevolent Infirmary, ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform; to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortions, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrophulous, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or of whatever nature. One object of it is to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a careful reply with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicines for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express, if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects:

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents. The Ladies' Medical Friend, and the Physiology of Marriage.

A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their life, and on the prevention of conception, with valuable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion And Private Adviser. A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

### THE GUIDE AND GUARD. READ IT! READ IT! READ IT!! ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL. It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, &c. Price only 25 cents.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BOOK. For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps or money, or the whole in a bound volume for only ONE DOLLAR!

No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make \$150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

